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The Times-Dispatch

WHOLE NUMBER 18,312.

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, JULY 11, 1910.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Showers.

Let The Times-Dispatch follow you during your Summer Vacation.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CLEAR TRIUMPH FOR MONOPLANES

They Carry Off All New Records at Betheny Plain.

GET MAJORITY OF THE PRIZES

As Result of Meeting Experts Believe Moment Is in Sight When Travel by Aeroplane Will Be as Safe as by Train and Twice as Fast.

Betheny Plain, Rhems, France, July 10.—The international aviation meeting at which new records for height, distance, speed and time were set, came to a close to-day. The meeting was a triumph for the monoplanes, which made all the records and carried off the majority of the prizes.

The experts declare that the most important achievement was the record made by Leon Morane, who yesterday attained a speed of 106 kilometers (65.93 miles) an hour. They believe that this will be followed soon by a speed of 180 to 200 kilometers, at which speed aeroplanes would be little affected by the wind. The moment is in sight, they think, when travel by aeroplane will be as safe and twice as fast as by train.

The distance and duration records established by M. Lachouette yesterday, 349 kilometers (215.5 miles) in four hours, thirty-seven minutes and forty-five seconds, were broken to-day by Oileslagers, who made a magnificent flight of 353 kilometers (219.1 miles) in five hours, three minutes and fifty seconds. On landing, Oileslagers was handed a telegram of congratulation from the King of the Belgians.

Morane, who covered five kilometers (3.1 miles) yesterday in two minutes and fifty-six seconds, and ten kilometers (6.2 miles) in five minutes and forty-seven seconds, succeeded in bettering these records to-day, covering the five kilometers in two minutes and fifty-three seconds, and the ten in five minutes and forty-two seconds. He also carried off the speed prize for twenty kilometers (12.4 miles) in two minutes and forty-five seconds.

The cross-country prize, over a twenty-two kilometer course, was won by Leblanc in a monoplane. The record prize for a flight of fifty kilometers went to Lieutenant Cammerman. He, in company with Lieutenant Fequant, at the close of the meeting left on a machine for the camp where he is stationed.

The only American competitor, Weymann, while he did not win a prize, made a consistently good showing. In another flight late this afternoon Morane further reduced the time for five kilometers, covering the distance in 2 minutes and 45 seconds, a speed of more than 110 kilometers (68.42 miles) an hour.

Meeting for Novices.
East St. Louis, Ill., July 10.—The first annual aeroplane meet for novices will open to-morrow in Washington Park under the auspices of the Aero Club of St. Louis. The last three of the ten entries arrived to-day. No trial flights were made to-day. The entries and type of machines are:

T. Thomas, Hammondport, N. Y., biplane.

William C. Robinson, Grinnell, Iowa, monoplane.

Eric Bergstrom, Chicago, monoplane.

Howard W. Gill, Baltimore, biplane.

C. W. Curzon, Hawthorn, Ill., Farman biplane.

Hugh A. Robinson, St. Louis, monoplane.

J. W. Sparling, Grafton, Ill., monoplane and biplane.

Claude W. Harris, Overland Park, Mo., biplane.

Charles Kuhn, St. Louis, monoplane.

William F. Zehler, St. Louis, monoplane.

Cash prizes are offered varying from \$100 to \$1,000. The meet will continue for six days.

Winds Too Strong.
Atlantic City, N. J., July 10.—Glenn Curtiss made the only flight of the day at 7:35 P. M., when the air blew five minutes. When over the breakers his machine tilted dangerously in the strong wind, and he was prevented from trying for the \$5,000 prize over the fifty-mile course during the day. Curtiss made the flight against the advice of the Aero Club officials, after the seas had driven lifeboats sent out to watch him in case of accident, to return to the beach. The flight was made to satisfy the crowd, which had waited all day to see the machine in action. Brookings made no attempt to go up.

Aviator Badly Hurt.
Ghent, Belgium, July 10.—Daniel Kinet, the Belgian aviator, was seriously hurt to-day. The rudder of his machine broke when he was a considerable height, and the aeroplane turned several times, dropping like a stone. It is thought Kinet is fatally injured.

Kinet is among the best known foreign aviators. He holds the world's record for altitude, having flown as a passenger, which he made at Mourmelon May 15 last, when he remained in the air for two hours and fifty minutes.

Brookings Makes Statement.
New York, July 10.—In a statement over his signature which will be printed to-morrow in the New York World, Walter Brookings makes a number of interesting deductions from his flight yesterday evening at Atlantic City, in which he broke the world's record for altitude, with an official height of 6,175 feet.

"I think what I did last evening," says Brookings, "shows a number of interesting deductions. The machine will go just as high as its supply of gasoline will take it. I could have gone as high with a passenger, and there was no time when that passenger might

(Continued on Second Page)

DIAZ IS RE-ELECTED

For Seventh Time He Is Chosen Head for Mexican People.

Mexico City, July 10.—General Porfirio Diaz, who will be eighty years old on September 18 next, was to-day re-elected as President of Mexico for a term of six years, this being the seventh time he has been chosen by the people of his country as the head of the national government. Porfirio Diaz was elected vice-president.

Reports from all of the States in the Mexican Union were to the effect that the electoral college, which met to-day, Diaz and Corral won overwhelming victory, and that no disorder of any kind occurred in any section of the country.

President Diaz was first elected President in 1876, and served a term of four years. He has been President ever since, with the exception of four years, 1880-84, when Manuel Gonzalez was chosen.

Until 1892 the President was chosen for four years; since that time the term has been six years. President Diaz is a hale and hearty. Accompanied by his wife, he was an interested spectator at the race-track here to-day, where a racing program under the auspices of the French colony was carried out.

HEAVY REDUCTIONS
Figures for Post-Office Department Show Remarkable Condition.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—More than \$10,000,000 have been saved in the deficit has been made in the first nine months of the fiscal year just ended, according to financial returns just received. The deficit for the quarter ending March 31, 1910, was \$12,709,000 as against \$12,832,000 in the same period of the preceding fiscal year.

In the third quarter of past fiscal year, the quarter ending March 31, the postal service earned a surplus of \$1,362,000. The returns for the quarter amounting to \$58,324,000, and expenditures to \$57,561,000. The latter showed an increase of 10 per cent. over those of the same quarter last year, while the former showed an increase of less than 4 per cent.

CALM AT SAGAMORE HILL
Stage Is Being Cleared for Arrival of Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 10.—Sunday calm hung over Sagamore Hill all day to-day, and Theodore Roosevelt enjoyed it. He went to church this morning and spent the rest of the day reading, lounging on the veranda and walking through the woods of his estate.

No visitors are expected at Sagamore Hill to-morrow. The stage is being cleared for the arrival on Tuesday of Governor Hughes for a conference of State politics, with particular reference to the defeat of the direct primary bill.

Colonel Roosevelt already has let it be known that he and the Governor will consider the best move to be made in the present situation. On the basis of this and other legislation for which Governor Hughes has fought.

TWO SUNDAY FIRES
Property Loss Is \$100,000 and Two Lives Sacrificed.

Chicago, July 10.—Two fires, one in the center and the second on the outskirts of the Union Stock Yards, to-day resulted in the probable fatal injury of two men and total property loss of more than \$100,000.

The first fire, starting in the hay barn of the Union Stock Yards and spreading to the adjacent buildings, caused \$62,000 damage to an adjoining building and a score of the horses of the Union Stock Yards.

The second fire, at the heavy establishment of L. B. Stone & Co., did \$37,000 damage to the stockpile of 210 horses in the stable, a stable boy and a city fireman were severely injured and a score of the horses were escaped being trampled to death.

GOING TO NICARAGUA
Rumor Says 500 Picked Men Will Be Asked to Volunteer.

Montgomery, Ala., July 10.—An officer of the Alabama National Guard will pick 500 men at the encampment at Montgomery this week, who will volunteer for duty in Nicaragua, according to a report which has gained circulation in Montgomery.

It is believed that this officer and his men will sail for Nicaragua soon after the encampment closes, and will be used to bring to an end the hostilities between the forces of Matias and Estrada. It is not stated with which side the Americans will fight. Neither can it be ascertained from what point the expedition will sail, nor on what date.

FIRE UNDER CONTROL
Flames Enter Sequoia Preserve, but Trees Are Saved.

Visalia, Cal., July 10.—Forest fires that burned for several days in the Sierra National Park and entered the forest of giant trees, fifty miles east of Visalia, to-day were under control. Back firing was used to save the big trees.

The fire penetrated the Sequoia preserve, but the forest of giant trees was saved. A large force of soldiers, civilians and rangers fought the flames for three days. Several thousand acres of forest were burned.

VESSELS IN COLLISION
Hesperus Arrives in Port in Damaged Condition.

New York, July 10.—The German-American oil tank steamer Hesperus arrived to-day from Hamburg, with her steel foremast broken in two places, her starboard bow dented at the base, and her starboard rail smashed. She had been in collision early yesterday with the big six-masted schooner Adelle M. Lawrence east of New York.

As far as could be learned, the Lawrence was not seriously damaged. She was bound from Boston for Philadelphia in ballast.

MRS. LOWE FOUND DEAD
Body of Former Gospel Singer Discovered in Gas-Filled Room.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 10.—Mrs. Julia Francis Lowe, the wife of John D. Lowe, a well-known evangelist, was found dead in a gas-filled room at her home here to-day. Her husband had been in a tour in New York. Mrs. Lowe was born in Troy, N. Y., fifty-nine years ago. She formerly was a singing gospel hymns, but had been in poor health for the past year. The coroner is investigating.

Out of Prison, Rearrested.
Atlanta, Ga., July 10.—Lawrence T. Latham, who to-day completed a two-years sentence in the Federal prison for the alleged swindling of a hotel proprietor in Washington, D. C., was tonight taken to Wheeling, W. Va., by Chief of Police Hastings, of that city, to answer a charge of larceny. Latham was formerly a traveling salesman for a New York hardware house.

AN HONORED LIFE COMES TO CLOSE

Major Richard M. Venable Dies in Baltimore Home.

FOR DAYS END WAS EXPECTED

A Native of Virginia, Major Venable Had Envious War Record—Also Widely Known as Lawyer and Scholar. Joined Howitzers at Outbreak of Civil Strife.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Baltimore, Md., July 10.—Major Richard M. Venable, Confederate soldier and lawyer, died at 11:20 o'clock this morning at Roland Park, where he had been living since he left Johns Hopkins Hospital about two weeks ago.

Death was not unexpected. For several days Major Venable's condition had been such as to cause grave alarm, and his attendants were waiting for his demise. It was considered to be only a matter of a brief time to the end.

Native of Virginia.
Born on a farm in Charlotte county, Va., on February 8, 1839, Major Venable came to Baltimore in 1860, and in that State, and in 1860 and 1860 was a student at the University of Virginia. When the war broke out he enlisted in the Richmond Howitzers, an artillery company, and took part in the battle of Bull Run and other engagements.

In 1863 he was transferred to the Department of the Trans-Mississippi, under General Kirby Smith. In the meantime he had been transferred from the artillery to the Engineering Corps, and back to the art. He was promoted to major, and when the war closed he tried to escape from Texas into Mexico, but was captured by the Federal forces and sent to New Orleans. He was thence taken to New York, from the States, where he was allowed to return to his home in Virginia.

At this time his personal wealth consisted of \$5 in gold. His first post-bellum attempt to earn a living for himself was in the capacity of instructor of engineering in the University of Louisiana, near Baton Rouge. Later he taught mathematics in Washington and Lee University, reading law at the same time. Then, four or five years after the close of the war, he came to Baltimore and hung out his shingle.

Forms Law Partnership.
In 1871 the law firm of Venable & Packard was formed, and it lasted until the death of Venable. The partnership was dissolved in order to give Major Venable opportunity to devote most of his time to the legal affairs of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of which he was counsel and a vice-president. He was with the firm until he formed a partnership with Edwin G. Baetjer and Charles M. Henry Howard, under the firm name of Venable, Baetjer & Howard. He withdrew from this firm last year on account of impaired health.

For many years Major Venable was a professor at the law school of the University of Maryland, real estate and constitutional law being his specialties. In politics Major Venable was an Independent Democrat, and as such took part in most of the reform campaigns led by Severn Tackie Wallis and John K. Cowen. He was not a seeker of office, but during the administration of Mayor Hayes, and after the new city charter had been adopted, he was persuaded to serve as a member of the Second Branch of the City Council.

Creates Park System.
On September 25, 1895, Major Venable was appointed president of the Park Board by Mayor McLane, and in this capacity he became the creator of the modern park system of Baltimore. He enjoyed the highest reputation for probity and honorable dealing, and though he possessed pronounced acerbities, he won a great number of warm friends. He was never married.

APPEAL FORESTALLED
Mob Lynches Murderer to Prevent Further Legal Delay.

Rayville, La., July 10.—A mob, composed by the fact that an appeal to the Supreme Court had been taken, following his condemnation to death for the murder of a white man, a mob battered down the doors of the parish jail at Rayville today, and dragging J. D. Freeman, a white man, from his cell, hanged him on the same spot where he had slain the marshal. The mob then looted the jail, and Freeman's throat led to the theory that he had attempted suicide, probably with a pocket knife, when he heard the mob's approach.

The lynching occurred shortly after 2 o'clock this morning. Late Saturday afternoon an appeal to the Supreme Court in Freeman's behalf had been granted.

"This is the outcome of the appeal," was the note found pinned to the dead man's clothing.

Freeman, who was a blacksmith, slave and a gambler, was taken away when the latter attempted to arrest him for a minor offense. The officer was one of the most popular men in the city of Rayville, and feeling against his slayer was intense.

MAYOR IS THREATENED
Letter Writer Angry Over Attitude Toward Lynching.

Macon, Ga., July 10.—An echo of the recent Reno fight was the receipt to-day by Mayor John C. Moore of a letter threatening his life because of his action in prohibiting the exhibition here of the moving pictures of the lynching of a negro.

The letter, which is believed to have been written by a negro, was postmarked Atlanta. It follows: "John Moore, I understand that you said the moving pictures of the lynching of a negro would never be shown as long as you were Mayor. I want to inform you that it is an easy matter to get rid of you. To Jeffrey had won the fight you would have had the pictures in your dining-room much less in the city of Macon. It would be better if one-half of you precluded hellions was added to the numbers that keep the lake of brimstone going. So you beware."

The letter will be turned over to the postal authorities.

TORRID WAVE HAS COUNTRY GASPING

Mercury Sets Up New High Record for Summer.

MANY SUCCUMB TO INTENSE HEAT

Deaths, Suicides and Countless Prostrations Follow in Wake of High Temperature and Great Humidity—Weather Forecaster Says Relief Is in Sight.

Promises Made by the Weather Man
Washington, D. C., July 10.—Lower temperature tomorrow is predicted by the Weather Bureau for the lower lake and Ohio Valley regions, and by to-morrow night for the Middle Atlantic and New England States, with normal temperatures in these regions during the remainder of the week.

Moderately high temperatures will prevail during the week in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and warm weather will continue in the West. The weather will be very hot and humid, with temperatures near or below normal in the upper lake region, the upper Mississippi Valley, the plains States and the Northwest.

Local rains will fall in the Atlantic States the early part of the week, and by the middle of the week there will be scattering showers in the Mississippi Valley and the Northwest. Fair weather will prevail during the greater part of the week in the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and the Pacific States.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, July 10.—A multitude went abating to-day. The lure of the sea tempted thousands to the beaches in all the big side-wheelers, and even the lesser lure of the bay impelled about 150,000 to go down on the big municipal ferry boats.

The heat caused the exodus, and it was a heat that, at 12:20 P. M., officially timed, broke the summer record by a degree, getting up to 92.

Those who could not go to the shore took rides in the trolley cars, and most of New York seemed to be in the open, about or ashore. There was not a lot of sea air even by the seaside, because the breeze, when there was any, was chiefly off shore. So folks who were not fanned by the artificial winds created by the moving ships and the moving cars, sweated in places that are sometimes delightfully cool. And there were few persons, except the seaside waiters and sellers of cooling drinks and heaters of frankfurters, at work, the prostrations due to over-exertion were much less than they might have been on a work day.

The humidity helped the heat to create discomfort, fluctuating between 65 and 72 per cent.

Storms Pass By.
Several times during the afternoon the western and south-western horizons darkened and thunder rolled faintly out of the leaden horizon. The prophets noted two distinct storms that came perhaps within twelve miles of the observatory.

One passed to the north of downtown, at 2 P. M., and the other, taking the same course, passed at 3:25. They sent the mercury down a few pegs, dripping real rain over wooded territory that did not need it as much as the dusty streets and hot steel and stone walls of the city. The prophets saw no other storms, but they felt them, and said that there doubtless were many all around Manhattan and Brooklyn boroughs. The result was that the winds, which were not on the job to any appreciable extent, got a move on. They were whirled from the various local storm centers, and at 4 o'clock had the mercury at 86, which was not so warm by four degrees as it had registered at the same hour on the day before.

For half an hour the breeze came intermittently from the sea, where there was rejoicing at Coney. Then it got around to the west and north, and a gale, about eight miles. Later in the evening it was from the southwest. It looked as if all the tenement population would not have to camp out on the streets.

In the parks or on roofs and fire escapes, and in the same heat, the local and national prophets agreed to-night, bringing coolness, that is, comparative coolness, to-day. The official prediction is "showers and somewhat cooler."

A man committed suicide in Brooklyn to-day because of the intense heat, two persons died, and there were six heat prostrations recorded.

Ten Deaths in Philadelphia.
Philadelphia, Pa., July 10.—Ten deaths, many prostrations occurred here to-day as a result of the excessive heat. The humidity was 85 during the morning hours, and the minimum temperature for the day was 84. The maximum temperature, 93, was recorded at 4 P. M.

Driven to Suicide.
Lonsdale, R. I., July 10.—With her baby less than a year old, a woman, the body of Mrs. Charles McCabe was found floating in the Blackstone Canal to-day. It is believed that the heat, together with the woman's mind and caused her to drown herself and child. She was twenty-five years old.

Capital Swelters.
Washington, D. C., July 10.—The national capital sweltered to-day in a torrid heat which caused one death.

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GOVERNOR VISITS LYNCHING SCENE

Unheralded Arrival Causes Consternation Among Officials.

FOLLOWS EVERY STEP OF THE MOB

Looks Over Battered Jail From Which Anti-Saloon Detective Was Dragged to His Death, Then Holds Star Chamber Session With Prosecuting Attorney.

Newark, Ohio, July 10.—The sudden arrival of Governor Harmon late this afternoon wrought consternation among the city and county officials, who are threatened with impeachment as a result of Friday night's lynching.

Governor Harmon, Adjutant-General Charles C. Weybrecht, Secretary C. W. Long and Lieutenant Ben Chamberlain, of the Governor's staff, arrived at the county jail in an automobile at 3:15 o'clock. Their arrival was absolutely unheralded, and the officials were taken completely by surprise. The Governor demanded to be taken over the battered jail, and for thirty minutes he and his staff examined the structure minutely. Sheriff William Linke explained in detail every step of the mob. The Governor personally tested bars and examined the locks, taking frequent notes.

Star Chamber Session.
Following the survey he ordered Sheriff Linke to summon Prosecuting Attorney Phil B. Smythe and Mayor Herbert Atherton. On their arrival the Governor held a star chamber session, lasting exactly one hour and thirty minutes. The Governor and party left immediately for Columbus.

It will have to take time to consider this matter more thoroughly, and any comment I have to make will be given from the Governor's office in Columbus," was his only statement.

Sheriff Linke and Mayor Atherton reluctantly discussed the meeting. "The Governor questioned me as to why I did not stop the mob by firing, if necessary," Linke said. "I told him that I was inexperienced in mob procedure and did not realize the situation. The door had been battered down, I then looked out and saw facing me 500 guns. In addition, there were dozens of women and children in the jail courtyard. Had I ordered the boys to fire into the yard, the slaughter would have been frightful, and my family as well as myself and deputies would have been murdered. He asked me why I did not spirit the boy away to the afternoon. I told him I did not realize the danger. He asked many other questions, but I answered them all."

Asks About Law Enforcement.
Mayor Atherton declared that Governor Harmon questioned him relative to the recent alleged non-enforcement of the laws, and his failure to call in troops when he learned the true situation.

"I told him that I was enforcing the law to the best of any man's ability, and that, after I addressed the mob, pleading with them to disperse, I went home and went to bed and thought that they would do likewise."

The Mayor said both officials told the Governor that despite the fact that they faced the mob, different times during the evening they failed to recognize a single face among the participants.

Newark people believe that the Governor's hurried visit presages his immediate suspension of the sheriff and possibly the Mayor.

Prosecuting Attorney Smythe refused to discuss his participation in the probe.

Two thousand people to-day attended the funeral of William Howard, whose death Friday night resulted in the lynching of Carl Etherington, the Anti-Saloon League raider, who shot him. There was no demonstration at the funeral, and the officiating clergyman did not refer to the incidents surrounding the death of Howard.

The body of Etherington was shipped early Sunday morning to Springfield, Ky., at his father's request.

Judge C. W. Seward, of the Common Pleas Court, will announce Monday morning whether or not he will call a special grand jury to probe the lynching. Newark is quiet to-night.

Will Take Action To-Day.
Columbus, O., July 10.—"I will take action to-morrow morning," said Governor Harmon to-night, after his return from Newark. He refused to say what his action would be, but left the inference that Mayor Herbert Atherton would be suspended on charges to be filed by the Governor under Section 228 of the General Code, which provides for suspension of Mayors by the Governor for thirty days, during which time they shall have the right to make their defense against the charges.

The Governor can take no action of his own initiative against Sheriff Linke. He must wait for the filing of charges against him by five citizens of Licking county. If these be filed, he may then proceed in the same manner as against Mayor Atherton, though under a different section of the Code.

KILLS HIS FRIEND
West Virginia Farmer Is Charged With Murder.

Parkersburg, W. Va., July 10.—Charged with the murder of his life-long friend and neighbor, Christopher C. Brinker, seventy-five years old, Jonas Sees, a farmer of Standing Stone, was brought to this city to-day and placed in jail. Sees, it is charged, shot Brinker in the doorway of the latter's home, when the two men engaged in a quarrel over business.

The top of Brinker's head was blown off by a charge from a shotgun. Sees' wife and children witnessed the tragedy.

WHITE'S DIFFICULTY

Wants to Be Sure of Citizenship for Foreign-Born Son.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—The peculiar inconveniences of an American diplomat becoming a father in a foreign land are seen in the case of Charles D. White, a diplomat at Buenos Ayres, who is now secretary of the legation in that city.

Early in 1907 Mr. White wrote to the department that he was desirous of having a permanent record made in the State Department of his son, Mr. White and himself August 7, 1906. He confessed his ignorance of just how to prepare such a record, and for the purpose of having a copy of the Argentine record of the birth.

Robert Bacon, then acting Secretary of State, and now ambassador in France, was called upon to advise the patriotic father.

Common notoriety and the ready proof of the case of need are all that are necessary," he wrote to the charge, and attached the seal of State. Incidentally, Mr. Bacon called the attention of the charge to the fact that the father was in the diplomatic service, but in reality "treats the child as a foreigner." The department contains nothing about the further action of Mr. White.

BANDITS ARE FOILED
In Possession of Train Forty Minutes, but Get Nothing.

St. Louis, Mo., July 10.—Cleverness on the part of the engineer prevented three youthful and apparently inexperienced bandits from robbing the Missouri Pacific train carrying the "Flyer" near Larimore, fifteen miles from St. Louis, early to-day. Three men were arrested here as suspects and placed in jail pending investigation.

Engineer Quinn, through a ruse, prevented the bandits from boarding the train and the passengers' coaches. The bandits compelled the engineer and the fireman, at the point of revolvers, to descend from the train and assist in uncoupling it. The engine men in the darkness managed to glide away from the bandits and made for the cab. The bandits opened fire on them.

Scrambling into the cab the engineer threw the throttle wide open and dashed away with the train.

Five miles further on Quinn rung up the yardmaster in St. Louis and told him of the robbery. The train was in the hands of the bandits forty minutes. According to railroad officials there were thousands of dollars in the baggage car in addition to the mail, which was usually heavy. The three men, armed and masked, used a red lantern to halt the train.

BANDITS CAPTURED
Held Up Street Car After Seeing Moving Pictures.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 10.—Two men arrested at a cheap hotel here to-night are held in connection with a robbery attempt to hold up a Mount Washington street car early this morning, when Police Lieutenant Shriver Stewart, who was on duty, saw the bandits, and promptly fatally shot while trying to stop the man in their robbery. The bandits gave their names as William Herman, thirty years old, and Michael, alias Edward Miller, aged eighteen, and his cousin, Frank Chudzak, alias Edward Miller, aged eighteen.

Michael McDonough, aged fifteen, who was on the car, positively identified them as the bandits.

After being held in custody a few hours Herman is alleged to have confessed. He said he and his companion yesterday, after seeing a moving picture show of a Western town robbery, went to a pawn-shop and bought a revolver. He then told of a third man, who has not been apprehended, who suggested the robbery.

Detectives went with the men to a spot where they said they had secreted their weapons, the revolvers, and found the firearms with a number of cartridges.

Lieutenant Stewart is in a precarious condition.

TREATS THREAT LIGHTLY
Condition of Latin-American Republics Not Feared.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Diplomatic Washington is unconcerned by the progress at Buenos Ayres. Threats of a possible Latin-American conference in progress at Buenos Ayres. Threats of a possible Latin-American conference in progress at Buenos Ayres.

The United States delegation to the conference, which is being held in Buenos Ayres, is watching developments closely.

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CRAFT IS SEAWORTHY
Submarine Salmon Proves Himself Long Voyager.

Hamilton, Bermuda, July 10.—The United States submarine boat Salmon, which sailed from Quincy, Mass., at 6 o'clock on the afternoon of July 5, made St. David's light at 1 o'clock this morning. She lay to until 5 A. M., and then took a pilot aboard, arriving at Hamilton three hours later.

The Salmon encountered a rough sea on Thursday and Friday, but suffered no damage. She fully demonstrated the practicability of the submarine boat as a means of transport.

The distance between Quincy and Hamilton is about eight hundred miles and the Salmon made an average speed of between six and ten knots an hour. The seaworthiness of the little craft was proved to the entire satisfaction of the representatives of the navy aboard and the builders.

The Salmon will proceed from Bermuda to St. John's, N. F., and then to her sailing has not yet been fixed. She carries a crew of twenty-one officers and men.